## CLAIMS

## What is claimed is:

1. A process for configuring a symmetric xDSL-type modem, comprising:

detecting a predetermined criterion corresponding to an asymmetric operating mode, in particular an ADSL-type; such criterium including the estimation of lenght of a line; and

in response to said detection, disabling a number of carriers in order to establish the asymmetric operating mode.

- 2. A configuration process according to claim 1 wherein it is applied to a VDSL-type modem operating with up to 4096 carriers and being reconfigurable in ADSL mode with a number of carriers reduced to 256.
- 3. A configuration process according to claim 1 wherein said criterion further includes a detection of signals defined in recommendation G.994.1 or the measurement of the signal to noise ratio per carrier.
- 4. A configuration process according to claim 1 wherein said predetermined criterion is the estimation of the line lengthderived from a timing advance measurement.
- 5. A configuration process according to claim 1, further comprising deactivating a cyclic suffix in a transmit path and digital power spectral density shaping filtering for conformity to an ADSL-type mask, associated with a digital echo suppression filter and a temporal equalizer in a receive path.

6. A configuration process according to claim 2 wherein in ADSL mode, the configuration process comprises:

in a transmit path:

activating a digital power spectral density shaping filter (PSF) for conformity with an ADSL-type mask;

deactivating a process for inserting a cyclic suffix after each symbol to be transmitted;

activating a H<sup>-1</sup>(f) pre-compensation before an inverse Fourier transform allowing to compensate for a phase and amplitude distortion introduced by said digital PSF; and

in a receive path, activating a digital echo suppression filter and temporal equalizer.

7. An xDSL-type modem allowing symmetric operation in DMT mode based on a number of carriers, comprising:

means for detecting a predetermined criterion for operation in an asymmetric mode, in particular an ADSL-type mode, such criterion including an estimation of length of a line;

means for controlling disablement of a number of carriers in order to establish the asymmetric operating mode.

- 8. A modem according to claim 7, further comprising means for communicating in VDSL mode and means for self-configuring in ADSL mode in response to detection of said predetermined criterion.
- 9. A modem according to claim 7 wherein said criterion is a detection of signals defined in recommendation G.994.1 or the measurement of signal to noise ratio per carrier.

- 10. A modern according to claim 7 wherein said predetermined criterion is an estimation of a line length derived from a timing advance measurement.
- 11. A modem according to claim 7 wherein in ADSL mode, the modem comprises:

in a transmit path:

a digital power spectral density shaping filter (PSF) that can be disabled, for conformity to an ADSL-type mask;

means for pre-compensating phase and amplitude distortion introduced by said digital PSF filter;

means for deactivating insertion of a cyclic suffix after each symbol to be transmitted;

in a receive path:

a digital echo suppression filter (ESF) combined with a digital timedomain equalizer.

- 12. A modem according to claim 11 wherein said power spectral density shaping filter (PSF) and echo suppression filter (ESF) are infinite impulse response low-pass filters.
- 13. A modem according to claim 11 wherein said PSF and ESF filters are identical.
- 14. A modem according to claim 11, further comprising in the transmit path, a complex gain element before modulation, in order to pre-compensate for distortion introduced by said PSF and ESF filters.
- 15. A modem according to claim 7 wherein switching from ADSL mode to VDSL mode is accomplished in response to user control.

16. A method, comprising:

configuring a modem for interoperability between first and second xDSL operating modes;

detecting a criterion associated with the first operating mode, such criterion including an estimation of the length of the line; and

in response to the detected criterion, disabling a number of carriers associated with the second operating mode to establish the first operating mode.

- 17. The method of claim 1 wherein detecting the criterion includes estimating a measure of line length derived from a timing advance measurement.
- 18. The method of claim 1 wherein detecting the criterion includes detecting signals associated with the first operating mode.
- 19. The method of claim 1 wherein disabling the number of carriers associated with the second operating mode to establish the first operating mode includes disabling a number of carriers associated with a VDSL-type operating mode to establish an ADSL-type operating mode.
- 20. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

  deactivating a cyclic suffix for a transmit path; and

  digital signal processing based on a power spectral density shaping filter

  for the transmit path and based on a digital echo suppression filter and a temporal

  equalizer for a receive path.
  - 21. An apparatus, comprising:

a modem to interoperate between first and second xDSL modes;
a first component of the modem to detect a criterion associated with the first mode, such criterion including the estimation of the length of the line; and

a second component of the modem to disable a number of carriers associated with the second mode to establish the first mode, in response to the criterion detected by the first component.

- 22. The apparatus of claim 21 wherein the first component to detect the criterion can determine a measure of line length derived from a timing advance measurement.
- 23. The apparatus of claim 21 wherein the first component to detect the criterion can detect at least one signal associated with the first operating mode.
- 24. The apparatus of claim 21 wherein the first mode comprises an ADSL-type operating mode, and wherein the second mode comprises a VDSL-type operating mode.
  - 25. The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising:
  - a digital power spectral density shaping filter;
- a pre-compensation unit coupled to the digital power spectral density shaping filter to pre-compensate phase and amplitude distortion introduced by the digital power spectral density shaping filter;
- a deactivation unit to deactivate insertion of a cyclic suffix after each symbol to be transmitted; and
  - a digital echo suppression filter coupled to a digital time-domain equalizer.
- 26. The apparatus of claim 25 wherein the digital power spectral density shaping filter and echo suppression filter comprise infinite impulse response filters.

- 27. The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising a complex gain element before modulation to pre-compensate for distortion introduced by the digital power spectral density shaping filter and the digital echo suppression filter.
- 28. The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising:

  a means for signal processing along a transmit path of the modem;

  a means for signal processing along a receive path of the modem; and

  a means for controlling switching operation between the first and second modes.